chinensis (No. 39907), which grows to 100 feet in height and of which Mr. Meyer has secured seeds in China; the wild small-fruited but probably very hardy walnuts from Kansu, Juglans regia (No. 40016); and a new form of the comparatively disease-resistant Chinese chestnut with slender trunk, Castanea sp. (Nos. 40035 and 40036), will be of particular interest to nut specialists.

Extensive introductions of sweet-potato varieties have been made through Mr. Roig from the experiment station at Santiago de las Vegas, where many trials have been conducted with this vegetable, *Ipomoea batatas* (Nos. 39729 to 39735, 39741 and 39742, 39799 to 39802, 39831 to 39833, 39941 to 39945, 40237 to 40258, and 40388).

A Japanese gentleman visiting this country, Mr. Kuwashima, has directed attention to the fact that one of the highest priced vegetables in Japan is the Mitsuba or Mitsuba-jeri, *Deringa canadensis* (No. 39869), a native of this country as well. The young leaves are eaten boiled and the roots are fried.

Dr. Trabut has sent in a wild pear, *Pyrus mamorensis* (Nos. 40297 and 40331), from the Moroccan forests of Mamora, which is resistant to drought and thrives in sandy noncalcareous soils.

Thirteen varieties of plum, *Prunus bokhariensis* (Nos. 40223 to 40235), adapted to the warm South, from Scharunpur, India, have been sent in by Mr. Hartless. They begin fruiting in May and bear for two months.

His Majesty the Ameer of Afghanistan sent through his special envoy, Mr. Jewett, a remarkable collection of dried fruits and seeds representing varieties of tree and field crops which are grown in his country. The most interesting of these were the samples of dried white mulberry, Morus alba (No. 40215), which in Afghanistan is considered a very important article of food and proved upon analysis to have the food value of dried figs. As Kabul has a cold winter climate and is subjected to intense summer heat, the cultivation of a sweet, drying variety of mulberry may be worth considering for the Great Plains of this country. Those sent by the Ameer were extremely palatable.

The best market apple of southern Italy and Sicily is the Limoncella (No. 39829). Dr. Gustav Eisen, who sent in bud wood of it, considers it superior to any variety now grown in southern California, where it is likely to succeed best.

Of strictly southern or subtropical introductions, the following are worth mentioning: The black sapote from the Isle of Pines, Diospyros ebenaster (No. 39719); the famous durian of Java, Durio zibethinus (No. 39709), noted at the same time for its delicious flavor and offensive odor; a rare species of anona, Annona scleroderma (No. 40305), from Guatemala, of richer flavor than the soursop; the Harrar fig from Abyssinia, Ficus sp. (No. 39828), which